


MEMORANDUM

To: SWALCO Directors and Alternates

From: Walter S. Willis, Executive Director 

Subject: January 2009 Meeting Notice Information

Date: January 16, 2008

Attached you will find the agenda for this month's meeting, minutes from our November 2008 meeting, and the referenced consent, action and information items.

I look forward to seeing you all at this month's meeting in Hainesville on January 22nd at 7 pm. Please let Barb know whether you or an alternate will be attending the meeting or not.

**SOLID WASTE AGENCY OF LAKE COUNTY, IL
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 2009 - 7:00 P.M.
HAINESVILLE VILLAGE HALL
100 N. HAINESVILLE ROAD, HAINESVILLE, IL 60030**

AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER** Chairman
2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
3. **ROLL CALL** Secretary
4. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** Committee
4.1 Minutes of November 20, 2008
5. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
6. **NEW AGENDA ITEMS**
7. **BOARD ITEMS** Executive Director

Consent Items

None

Action Items

1. Expenditure Report – Not in Packet
2. Planning Consultant Contract
3. 2009 Legislative Policy

Information Items

1. Reuse-a-shoe Program
2. Website Update
3. 4th Quarter Per Ton Payment – Not in Packet
4. HCW Program, Annual Report for 2008
5. 2009 HCW Collection Event Calendar
6. Projects and Programs Update

8. **BOARD MATTERS**
9. **EXECUTIVE SESSION - IF NEEDED**
10. **ADJOURNMENT**

MINUTES

SOLID WASTE AGENCY OF LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
THURSDAY NOVEMBER 20, 2008 7:00 P.M.
100 N. HAINESVILLE ROAD, HAINESVILLE, IL

MEMBERS ATTENDING: See Attachment 1, *Sign In Sheet*, and Attachment 2, *Voting Record*.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CALL TO ORDER

Vice Chairman Ryback asked for any new Board Members to introduce themselves.

Kathleen Pender, Trustee, Round Lake Park

Vice Chairman Ryback called the meeting to order at 7:05 with 21 members present. Two additional members joined the meeting in progress.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion by Hainesville, seconded by Third Lake to approve the minutes of October 23, 2008.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

NEW AGENDA ITEMS

None,

PRESENTATION

George and Julie Buecher, Earth Paints Collection Systems, gave a presentation on the collection of latex paint.

Earth Paints has three separate programs.

- 1) Sticker Program - Earth Paints sells stickers at a whole sale rate and the Village sells the stickers to the residents for a retail rate and then the residents bring their latex paint to the Village of to Earth Pains for disposal.

- 2) On-site Program - each community will have a predetermined date that would continue throughout the year. Earth Paints would man the event and take the latex paint. The collections would run for four hours per event. The member would advertise the events and make sure the residents know that the collections will always be the same day and time each month.

The stickers would be \$2.50 for each gallon to be recycled. No oil based paint will be accepted.

- 3) Collection Event - Earth Paints would collect the latex paint at a SWALCO Household Chemical Waste collection. There would be a fee if a resident wants to get rid of their latex paint at an HCW collection, although the other materials would have no cost.

The latex paint collected by Earth Paints is reformulated into usable paint or made into an additive for concrete. The cans are also recycled so there is zero waste.

Mr. Willis thanked the Beuchers for their presentation. He stated that he thinks this is a better solution for our latex paint. Mr. Willis also stated that latex paint collection points could also be added to the electronic collection events. He stated that SWALCO might do a one-day latex paint collection to see how it goes.

Mr. Nelson explained that the latex paint would have to be collected by Earth Paints at the collection site because once the material is at the SWALCO storage facility, it becomes the property of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

BOARD ITEMS

Consent

1. Expenditure Report Approval - \$271,826.92

Motion by Grayslake, seconded by Riverwoods to approve the expenditure report. Motion was approved on a roll call of 23 to 0.

Action Items

1. Contract - Kip Kolkmeier, Lobbyist

Motion by Highland Park, seconded by Lake bluff to approve the contract for Mr. Kolkmeier, for legislative consulting services, not to exceed \$17,000. Motion was approved unanimously.

2. Art-Works Children's Museum Contract
3. Kaleidoscope Kids contract
4. In-the-Green Productions/Jack Kaufmann Contract

Ms. Rampale reviewed the contracts.

Motion by Grayslake, seconded by Highland Park to approve items 2, 3, and 4. Motion was approved unanimously.

5. Contract for Larry M. Clark, General Counsel.

Motion by Lake Bluff, seconded by Riverwoods to approve the contract of Larry Clark. Motion was unanimously approved.

6. SWALCO 2009 Meeting Calendar

Motion by Lincolnshire, seconded by Deer Park to approve the calendar. Motion was approved.

7. Lake Zurich Oil collection Program Extension

Mr. Nelson asked for approval to extend the contract for two years.

Motion by Hainesville, seconded by Zion to approve the two-year extension to the Lake Zurich Oil Collection Program for a cost of \$500. Motion was approved unanimously.

8. Audit Contract for 2008 through 2010

Mr. Willis explained that there will be more requirements for Risk Assessment Standards. Industry-wide, fees are increasing due to extra hours making this assessment. Virchow Krause has agreed to a 3% inflation increase per year and they are willing to spread the RAS hours of 12% over the three year period if SWALCO agrees to a three year renewal.

Also, the audit will be complete in May for review for approval at the June Board meeting.

Motion by Round Lake Park, seconded by Third Lake to approve the three year contract for auditing services with Virchow Krause and Co. Motion was approved unanimously.

9. Additional Appointment to the Citizens Advisory Committee

Motion by Highland Park, seconded by Riverwoods to approve the additional appointments to the Citizens Advisory Committee. Motion was approved.

Information Items

1. America Recycled Day 2008

Ms. Rampale reviewed the America Recycles Day events on November 15. The event

was held at the Warren Newport Public Library and was very well attended.

Mr. Willis thanked Ms. Rampale for a great job and for advertising the event so well that many people could have the opportunity to attend

2. Health Department Report

Mike Kuhn reported that Countryside Landfill (CLI) received phone calls from residents of Prairie Crossing about odor issues. He stated that some of the new wells at CLI had watered out and were unable to collect gas. CLI realized they need to monitor the wells more closely and they will try to dig the wells in the winter when the odor issue is less of a problem. CLI received a violation and is working hard to correct the problem. Gas releases are a necessary action, but steps are being taken to absorb the gas odors.

Veolia also has received odor complaints which is related to the installation of eight new gas extraction wells. Odors were released during the drilling process. The wells need to be connected to the gas collection system, but until then, gas can escape. Clay and iron oxide have been placed around the well casing to absorb the gas odors

Mr Kuhn stated that both landfills are working very hard to correct the odor problems of the landfills.

3. Projects and Programs Update

1) Lake Villa sent out their survey and are starting the process of talking to businesses about commercial recycling. The surveys show that there is a good response. Mr. Willis also met with Third Lake and Mundelein concerning residential franchising.

2) The Legislative Committee will meet December 3 to discuss the 2009 policy

3) Dave Wall from Veolia was at the meeting. Walter will meet with Veolia on December 2 on the Host Agreement.

4) There is a draft amendment for the disposal agreement with Waste Management. Our agreements with both landfills have reached the capacity of our 1994 agreements. We will talk to both landfills about new agreements. Mr. Willis also talked to the county and is straightening up the surcharge money, so that the surcharge money will come directly to SWALCO and not through the county.

5) Mr. Willis met with the Waukegan Public Works Committee. He is waiting to hear if they agree to stay in SWALCO. They wanted to know the benefits of being in SWALCO and what SWALCO has done for them so far. Waukegan is looking for ways to fund the O&M Fee and Mr. Willis gave them ideas on how to do that. Aldermen Rivera and Figueroa stated that Waukegan should continue to be a leader and stay on SWALCO and Mr. TenPas disagreed.

6) The O&M Fee Invoices will go out at the beginning of December.

7) We have the permit application pending for the Lincolnshire-Riverwoods Fire Protection District to use it for a satellite HCW collection facility. This will help supplement the

mobile HCW events.

8) We are going to develop an Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for consulting services to assist with the plan update and more specifically the waste generation and waste management component of the plan and to look at our numbers to have good data to use for new programs..

9) Mr. Adrian sent out the Intergovernmental Agreements associated with the Per Ton Payment. Please have your boards approve the agreement by January.

BOARD MATTERS

Our next board meeting will be January 22, 2008 in Hainesville at 7:00.

Vice Chairman Ryback wished everyone a Happy Thanksgiving and Happy Holidays.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion by Hainesville, seconded by Highland Park to adjourn. Motion was approved.

SOLID WASTE AGENCY OF LAKE COUNTY (SWALCO)
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

COMMUNITY	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE
ANTIOCH		
BEACH PARK		
DEER PARK	Pat Plautz	Trustee
DEERFIELD		
FOX LAKE		
GRAYSLAKE	Mike Ellis	VIL. MANAGER
GREEN OAKS	JOHN WAGENER	TRUSTEE
GURNEE		
HAINESVILLE	Ed Mueller	Mayor
HAWTHORN WOODS	Rene Sabato	Asst. Admin.
HIGHLAND PARK	Steven Munchel	Councilman
ISLAND LAKE		
KILDEER	Kandice Black	Trustee
LAKE BARRINGTON		
LAKE BLUFF	R. Drew Irvin	Village Admin.
LAKE COUNTY		
LAKE FOREST	Michael Thomas	Supt. of Public Works
LAKE VILLA	Carlton M. Hall	Trustee
LAKE ZURICH	Suzanne Branding	Trustee
LIBERTYVILLE	Dan Cull	Trustee
LINCOLNSHIRE	Lydia Scott	Admin.
LINDENHURST		
LONG GROVE		
MUNDELEIN	Michael J. ...	ASST- Admin.
NORTH BARRINGTON	Timothy ...	Trustee
NORTH CHICAGO	Bob Wastak	Chief of Staff
PARK CITY		
PORT BARRINGTON		
RIVERWOODS	John W. Morris	TRUSTEE
ROUND LAKE		
ROUND LAKE BEACH		
ROUND LAKE HEIGHTS	Kathleen Gendin	TRUSTEE
ROUND LAKE PARK	Bob Kowalko	TRUSTEE
THIRD LAKE		
TOWER LAKES		
VERNON HILLS		
WADSWORTH		
WAUCONDA	Jackie Socorso	Dir of Env. Quality
WAUKEGAN	Vernon Lopez	Trustee
WINTHROP HARBOR	Frank ...	COMMISSIONER
ZION		
GREAT LAKES	Marcia Lee	WASTA GL ENV. DIV. DIRECTOR

DATE: 11-20-08

JULIAN J. J. J.

Exp. Report
\$ 271,826.92

MEMBER MUNICIPALITY

		A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N
ANTIOCH									
BEACH PARK									
DEER PARK	✓	✓							
DEERFIELD									
FOX LAKE									
GRAYSLAKE	✓	✓							
GREEN OAKS	✓	✓							
GURNEE									
HAINESVILLE	✓	✓							
HAWTHORN WOODS	✓	✓							
HIGHLAND PARK	✓	✓							
ISLAND LAKE									
KILDEER	⓪	✓							
LAKE BARRINGTON									
LAKE BLUFF	✓	✓							
LAKE COUNTY									
LAKE FOREST	✓	✓							
LAKE VILLA	✓	✓							
LAKE ZURICH	⓪	✓							
LIBERTYVILLE	✓	✓							
LINCOLNSHIRE	✓	✓							
LINDENHURST									
LONG GROVE									
MUNDELEIN	✓	✓							
NORTH BARRINGTON	✓	✓							
NORTH CHICAGO	✓	✓							
PARK CITY									
PORT BARRINGTON									
RIVERWOODS	✓	✓							
ROUND LAKE									
ROUND LAKE BEACH									
ROUND LAKE HEIGHTS									
ROUND LAKE PARK	✓	✓							
THIRD LAKE	✓	✓							
TOWER LAKES									
VERNON HILLS									
WADSWORTH	✓	✓							
WAUCONDA	✓	✓							
WAUKEGAN									
WINTHROP HARBOR	✓	✓							
ZION	✓	✓							
GREAT LAKES	-								
TOTAL	24	23	0						

✓ on-time O late

DATE: 11-20-00

VOTING RECORD

A – 2. Planning Consultant Recommendation

ISSUE: Selection of a planning consultant to assist with the 2009 Plan Update.

RECOMMENDATION: The Executive Committee has selected Shaw Environmental, Inc. as the most qualified firm and has recommended that SWALCO enter into contract negotiations with Shaw Environmental, Inc.

TIMING: Routine

BACKGROUND: SWALCO's 2009 budget includes money to hire a planning consultant to assist with preparation of the 2009 Plan Update. The consultant's role will be focused on the waste generation and management component of the Plan Update.

A Request for Qualifications (RFQ) was issued on December 12, 2008 and Statements of Qualifications were due on January 6, 2009. The RFQ was advertised on SWALCO's website and sent to the following four firms: CDM, HDR, Golder Associates and Shaw Environmental, Inc. Statements of Qualification were received from HDR and Shaw. Electronic versions of each consultant's SOQ were sent to the Executive Committee on the afternoon of January 6th. On January 8th both HDR and Shaw interviewed with the Executive Committee.

Each interview lasted approximately 30 minutes. The attached handout was used to score each consultant (Criteria and Scoring Form). The second handout outlines the interview format and the questions that each consultant was asked during the interview.

After the interviews the Executive Committee members filled out their Scoring Forms and the unanimous selection as the most qualified firm to conduct the specified services was Shaw Environmental, Inc.

ENCLOSED DOCUMENTS: 1) Consultant Selection – Criteria and Scoring Form, and 2) Consultant Selection – Interview Format and List of Questions

STAFF: Walter S. Willis, Executive Director

SWALCO
2009 Plan Update
Consultant Selection - Criteria and Scoring Form

Interviews Conducted January 8, 2009

For each of the criterion listed below please rank the consultant on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 = poor, 5 = excellent). Tabulate your final score and sign the form.

Name of Consultant Interviewed: _____

Selection Criteria	Score (1 to 5)
1. Overall quality of the Statement of Qualifications	
2. Consultant's overall solid waste planning experience	
3. Consultant's solid waste planning experience in Illinois	
4. Consultant's specialized experience preparing waste generation and management studies (Needs Assessments)	
5. Experience of project team members present at the interview	
6. Consultant's understanding of the project	
7. Project approach recommended by consultant, does it address SWALCO's expected deliverables	
8. Responsiveness to the questions asked at the interview	
9. Overall quality of the consultant's presentation at the interview	
Total Score	

Signature: _____

SWALCO
2009 Plan Update
Consultant Selection – Interview Format and List of Questions

- I. Introductions and interview guidelines (Walter Willis, 1 minute)
- II. Consultant's presentation (10 minutes)
- III. Interview questions (15 minutes)
 - a. Who is the project manager and please detail this person's experience managing similar projects?
 - b. Have you completed similar studies in Illinois, and if yes, please provide a quick overview of a couple of the projects.
 - c. What skill sets and knowledge do you have of waste generation data in Illinois that will benefit SWALCO during this project?
 - d. In your opinion, why is good data important to solid waste planning and program evaluation?
 - e. Do you understand the 8 deliverables associated with this project? What differentiates your approach and expertise from your competitors?
 - f. What are the major impediments you expect to face during this project and how will you overcome them?
- IV. Final statement by consultant (4 minutes)

January 22, 2009

A – 3. 2009 Legislative Policy

ISSUE: Approval of SWALCO's 2009 Legislative Policy

RECOMMENDATION: SWALCO staff, the Legislative Committee and the Executive Committee recommend approval.

TIMING: Routine

BACKGROUND: The Legislative Committee met on December 3, 2008 to review, revise and ultimately approve the attached Legislative Policy for 2009. The federal level policy has remained fairly consistent with previous years. The state level policy includes new initiatives regarding promoting legislation to remove barriers to the: 1) composting of food scraps, and 2) the recycling of general construction or demolition debris. The state level priorities have also been adjusted. SWALCO's three primary legislative initiatives this year are: 1) increasing the local surcharge and/or limiting the wastes exempt from the fee, 2) removing siting barriers for c/d recycling facilities, and 3) removing siting barriers for food scrap composting sites.

At its meeting on December 11, 2008, the Executive Committee recommended approval of the 2009 Legislative Policy by the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee also passed a motion authorizing Walter Willis to initiate discussions and enter into a contract addendum with Kip Kolkmeier regarding expanding his duties to include actively attempting to enact legislation as opposed to solely monitoring and commenting on legislation. Mr. Kolkmeier's fee for his expanded services is an additional \$15,000 (we have budgeted \$15,000 in our contingency fund, which will be used to cover this cost).

Finally, you should all have been contacted regarding SWALCO's annual Legislative Breakfast to be held on Friday, February 13th at Key Lime Cove in Gurnee, beginning at 8 am.

ENCLOSED DOCUMENT: 2009 Legislative Policy

STAFF: Walter S. Willis, Executive Director



**SOLID WASTE AGENCY OF LAKE COUNTY, IL
2009 LEGISLATIVE POLICY**

The Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO) is a Municipal Joint Action Agency established to implement the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan. SWALCO is made of forty Lake County municipalities, the Great Lakes Naval Base and the County of Lake. SWALCO's Board of Directors established the Legislative Committee to develop a legislative policy for ultimate approval by the Board of Directors. The Legislative Committee implements the approved policy.

OVERVIEW

Annually, the SWALCO Board of Directors approves a Legislative Policy that acts as a guide to our members, and informs our federal and state legislators and executive branch officials on SWALCO's legislative concerns and positions on issues. The following is a brief overview of SWALCO's 2009 Legislative Policy, which has been divided into federal and state levels.

Federal Level

1. ISSUE: INTERSTATE WASTE

Support federal legislation, which recognizes and "grandfathers" current interstate waste transport and disposal. Any bill that limits the future importation or exportation of waste should be evaluated to assess its impact before a final policy position is taken.

2. ISSUE: PERMITTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

Support legislation that ensures the applicability of state permitting and local land use controls over solid waste disposal and/or transportation facilities.

3. ISSUE: FLOW CONTROL

Take no action on flow control, other than to work with other solid waste and municipal organizations to monitor the progress of any flow control legislation and ensure that local governments can institute franchise refuse collection for both the residential and commercial sectors.

4. ISSUE: SUPERFUND RE-AUTHORIZATION

Work with our federal legislators on revisions to the Superfund Act to cap municipal liability. Participate with national organizations as they consider positions on the reform of the Superfund law.

5. ISSUE: RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM MSW SOURCES

Support the designation of municipal solid waste (MSW) derived energy (including landfill gas, waste-to-energy, anaerobic digestion, and MSW gasification) as a renewable energy source. SWALCO may, on a case-by-case basis, support the establishment of renewable energy goals/requirements (also referred to as Renewal Portfolio Standards, RPS) as a percentage of total energy output. This may also include support for tax credits and other incentives, including greenhouse gas offset credits that provide financial and/or environmental incentives for the development of renewable energy from MSW sources.

6. ISSUE: PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP AND PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

Support legislation that fosters responsible product stewardship and producer responsibility. Most attention is currently focused on the electronics industry. SWALCO supports a national policy, but in the absence of a national policy will support a state-based program (please refer to the state level discussion)

State Level

1. ISSUE: INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT FOR OUR STATE DELEGATION

The SWALCO Legislative Committee and staff will assist the Lake County legislative delegation in reviewing legislative initiatives.

2. ISSUE: LOCAL SURCHARGE

Support amending the Environmental Protection Act to either eliminate exempting wastes from local fees imposed by units of local government (\$1.27) in subsection (j) or increase the amount of the fee.

3. ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION OR DEMOLITION DEBRIS RECYCLING

The Agency will actively support legislation that removes existing barriers to the recycling or beneficial use of construction or demolitions debris, while maintaining both local control and state permitting of these operations.

4. ISSUE: FOOD SCRAP COMPOSTING

The Agency will actively support legislation that removes existing barriers to the composting of food scraps, while maintaining both local control and state permitting of these operations.

5. ISSUE: RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM MSW SOURCES

Support the designation of municipal solid waste (MSW) derived energy (including landfill gas, waste-to-energy, anaerobic digestion, and MSW gasification) as a renewable energy source. SWALCO may, on a case-by-case basis, support the establishment of renewable energy goals/requirements as a percentage of total energy output. This may also include support for tax credits and other incentives, including greenhouse gas offset credits that provide financial and/or environmental incentives for the development of renewable energy from MSW sources. It should

be noted that Illinois has enacted legislation (PA 095-0481) that sets Renewable Energy Standards (RES) for the utilities. The legislation sets RES's at 2% in 2008 and 25% by 2025.

6. ISSUE: MUNICIPAL JOINT ACTION AGENCY POWERS

Support legislation to expand the powers of a solid waste Municipal Joint Action Agency (MJAA) to include providing for sustainability planning and program implementation as it relates to the efficient use of natural resources (including water), reducing dependence on non-renewable energy sources and enhancing the viability of Lake County's ecosystems.

SWALCO is in a unique position, given its membership represents most of Lake County's units of local government, to coordinate green planning efforts in Lake County and act as an information clearinghouse for innovative ideas and programs being implemented in Lake County (and throughout the country). By working together, economies of scale may also be achieved that will lead to the implementation of sustainability programs that may otherwise not have been pursued.

7. ISSUE: POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES

Oppose changes that affect the local authority's control over the siting of pollution control facilities.

8. ISSUE: PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP AND PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

Support legislation that fosters responsible product stewardship and producer responsibility and does not place unfunded mandates on local government resources. In 2008 the Governor signed the Electronics Products Recycling and Reuse Act (PA 095-0959) into law. This is the bill introduced by Senator Garrett and supported by SWALCO..

9. ISSUE: LANDFILL MATERIAL BANS

Oppose the banning of individual materials from landfills unless a viable alternative disposal technology is available.

10. ISSUE: RECYCLE RETAIL PLASTIC BAGS

Monitor and participate in the implementation of the Plastic Bag Recycling Act (Public Act 95-0268). SWALCO is currently serving on the task force created by the Act and will be leading efforts to increase the recovery of plastic bags in Lake County per the requirements of the Act.

11. ISSUE: ENVIRONMENTAL FEE TRANSFER

Oppose the transfer of any state fees imposed on municipal solid waste to offset any shortfall in general fund revenues.

12. ISSUE: DEPOSIT LEGISLATION

Oppose the imposition of a deposit on beverage containers. A \$0.05 or \$0.10 tax on beverage containers will negatively impact our recycling program, create a tax on residents and penalize retailers.

13. ISSUE: LANDSCAPE WASTE BURN BAN

The Agency will consider supporting a leaf burning ban bill, which provides for local control of burning ordinances.

SWALCO's 2009 LEGISLATIVE POLICY

SWALCO's legislative policy will be communicated to our elected representatives and will be used to provide input to organizations which SWALCO, or its members, are affiliated (for example: National Association of Counties, US Conference of Mayors, the Solid Waste Association of North America, the National Recycling Coalition, Lake County Municipal League, and the Illinois Municipal League).

Legislative committees are the first, and most important, part of the process. At the state level, solid waste legislation is introduced and is generally referred to one committee in each of the chambers. In the Senate, the Committee of Environment and Energy is the legislative starting point. In the House, it is also the Environment and Energy Committee. At the Federal level, the House Commerce Committee and its subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Hazardous Materials handles solid waste initiatives. In the Senate, it's the Environment and Public Works Committee.

The following is a more detailed discussion of legislation of interest to SWALCO on both the federal and state levels.

Federal Level

1. ISSUE: INTERSTATE WASTE

Support federal legislation which recognizes and "grandfathers" current interstate waste transport and disposal. Any bill that limits the future importation or exportation of waste should be evaluated to assess its impact on SWALCO's members before a final policy position is taken.

Discussion

Midwest states do not want to be considered dumping grounds for east coast or Canadian generated waste. Many communities, however, signed agreements to accept waste from outside of their state when their local landfill was developed. They benefited in this arrangement by receiving host fees for this waste. Several states, primarily Michigan with its concerns over waste imports from Canada, have attempted to enact federal legislation to limit or restrict the flow of waste from other states and/or countries. In Illinois we recognize that a significant quantity of Chicago metro waste is transported to landfills in Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana. Any federal attempt to legislate the flow of waste must be closely scrutinized and evaluated before a position can be taken.

In Lake County, both the Veolia Zion and the Countryside Landfills accept waste from Wisconsin. In turn, Lake County relies on Waste Management to accept waste at its Pheasant Run Landfill in Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin. This landfill, through our

agreement, provides a significant amount of SWALCO's long-term solid waste disposal capacity needs. The State of Wisconsin's past attempts to ban out-of-state waste demonstrated how one state can attempt to control the actions of another. SWALCO has joined others in successfully challenging attempts by Wisconsin to limit out-of-state waste.

In 2007, Wisconsin enacted legislation to increase its landfill surcharge (in Wisconsin it is referred to as the recycling fee) by \$1 to \$4 per ton (Illinois charges \$2.22 at the state level and locals may enact an additional fee of \$1.27). In Michigan, legislation to increase the landfill surcharge to \$7.50 per ton was introduced in 2007 and has yet to be approved by the Michigan legislature. While SWALCO cannot impact legislation in other states, this type of action by our neighboring states may create an impetus for increasing the surcharge local units of government in Illinois can levy, which has been frozen at \$1.27 since the enactment of the Solid Waste Management Act in 1986.

2. ISSUE: PERMITTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

Support legislation, which provides for state permitting and local land development controls over solid waste transportation facilities.

Discussion

The Surface Transportation Board (STB) has regulatory authority of all rail facilities. This Board is part of the US Department of Transportation. Currently, the STB exempts rail operators from complying with state and local solid waste laws and regulation. Solid waste handling facilities require active environmental regulation to ensure minimal impact to the environment. State and local governments engage in long-term planning for waste management facilities. The development of solid waste rail capacity is desirable to reduce the impact of truck traffic on local and state roads. However, solid waste rail facilities have potential negative environmental consequences and therefore local and state permits are essential.

Therefore it is necessary to ensure that these solid waste facilities are compliant with environmental permitting and local land use planning. Therefore, Title 49 of the United States Code should be amended to require state permitting of rail solid waste facilities.

3. ISSUE: FLOW CONTROL

Take no action on flow control, other than to work with other solid waste and municipal organizations to monitor the progress of any flow control legislation and ensure that local governments can institute franchise refuse collection and continue to act as a market participant to direct their waste and/or recyclables to facilities pursuant to competitively bid contracts.

Discussion

The US Supreme Court has upheld the right of communities to enact flow control by acting as a market participant. The Court went further with its April 30, 2007 decision in the *United Haulers v. Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority* case where the Court sustained the flow control ordinances of the Waste Authority. The Court held that directing waste or recyclables to publicly owned facilities was constitutional. The

Court has now created a public-private distinction with respect to the Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution.

This means that SWALCO has the legal authority to direct its waste and recyclables to publicly owned disposal sites and recycling centers. What isn't clear in the decision is what ability public entities have to direct materials to privately owned or operated facilities. Regardless, SWALCO does have the authority to act as a market participant and direct materials to facilities as part of competitively bid contracts.

4. ISSUE: SUPERFUND RE-AUTHORIZATION

Work with our federal legislators on revisions to the Superfund Act to cap municipal liability. Participate with national organizations as they consider positions on the reform of the Superfund law.

Discussion

It is widely accepted that the existing Superfund law is not working as envisioned. The "polluter pays" approach is an important part of the original legislation. However, the due process provision, for the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP), often delays cleanups from occurring.

Any change in the liability and cost distribution will impact funding for Superfund. Funding, in general, is a key issue for Congress.

5. ISSUE: RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM MSW SOURCES

Support the designation of municipal solid waste (MSW) derived energy (including landfill gas, waste-to-energy, anaerobic digestion, and MSW gasification) as a renewable energy source. SWALCO may, on a case-by-case basis, support the establishment of renewable energy goals/requirements as a percentage of total energy output. This may also include support for tax credits and other incentives, including greenhouse gas offset credits that provide financial and/or environmental incentives for the development of renewable energy from MSW sources.

Discussion

Methane gas energy production is an example of energy production from waste sources. The primary method of waste management in Lake County is landfilling. All three landfills serving Lake County collect and generate energy from methane gas. This capability is facilitated through tax incentives. It is also a source of renewable energy production.

Also of interest is energy derived from alternative waste management technologies including anaerobic digestion and MSW gasification. Both technologies are well proven with other feed stocks, but have yet to be utilized for MSW in the U.S. due to unfavorable economics and the U.S.'s continued reliance on landfilling. Several alternative technology projects are proceeding in both California and Florida. Essential to the economics of these projects is the designation of the energy as a renewable energy source. Large utilities are now searching for renewable energy projects and are often

willing to pay a premium for the energy. These projects also have the potential to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted in the production of energy, especially as related to coal power plants.

6. ISSUE: PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP AND PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

Support legislation that fosters responsible product stewardship and producer responsibility. Most attention is currently focused on the electronics industry. SWALCO supports a national policy, but in the absence of a national policy will support a state-based program (please refer to the state level discussion).

Discussion

Product stewardship is a product-centered approach to environmental protection. Product stewardship calls on all those in the product life cycle--manufacturers, retailers, users, and waste managers --to share responsibility for reducing the environmental impacts of products. States such as Illinois, California, Maine and Massachusetts have enacted legislation to divert electronic products, such as home computers and Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs), from municipal waste disposal facilities.

Product stewardship recognizes that product manufacturers should take on new responsibilities to reduce the adverse environmental impact of their products. However, all participants in a product life cycle, including retailers, consumers, and waste managers have important roles to play in working in cooperation with product manufacturers to develop the most workable and cost-effective solutions.

From a solid waste manager's perspective, product stewardship refers to the actions that should be taken with respect to product design, reuse, collection, recycling and disposal in order to avoid adverse environmental impacts from the disposal of the product. Manufacturers must design their products to facilitate disassembly and recycling. Consumers must be educated on how to properly dispose of products. Education can be approached through information developed by manufacturers and provided to consumers through product stickers, operation manuals and advertising. Most importantly, an infrastructure must be developed to properly and responsibly handle the product if it's diverted from the municipal solid waste stream

One of the ways to fund the recycling of electronics is to introduce fees at the point of purchase or paid by the manufacturer in selling the electronic device. A national fee would be applied "across the board" to all manufacturers. Ensuring that this fee is implemented, as a way to recoup the cost of recycling these items, is of paramount concern. SWALCO has historically spent over \$60,000 annually to recycle electronic products. SWALCO only recycles electronic devices within the U.S., thus ensuring proper recycling under environmental and workplace safety rules.

State Level

1. ISSUE: INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT FOR OUR STATE DELEGATION

The SWALCO Legislative Committee and staff will assist the Lake County legislative delegation in reviewing legislative initiatives.

Discussion

This year, the Legislative Committee will again invite the Lake County delegation to a Legislative Breakfast and meet with legislators on a periodic and as needed basis. The Legislative Breakfast and meetings are helpful to share information regarding the Agency, our programs and to learn about the state legislative process. It is also important for SWALCO to support its delegation regarding issues as they are developed in Springfield. The state representatives often do not have the staff required to complete detailed assessments of issues. However, this is an area where the Agency can assist these legislators. SWALCO can be a resource to our County delegation.

It is important for the Agency to reach out to these our members and ensure they have the information they need to work on solid waste issues in Springfield.

2. ISSUE: LOCAL SURCHARGE

Support amending the Environmental Protection Act to either eliminate exempting wastes from local fees imposed by units of local government (\$1.27) in subsection (j) or increase the amount of the fee.

Discussion

Over the past several years the amount of waste received at the two in county landfills has decreased by approximately 100,000 tons per year due to increased recycling and local market conditions. SWALCO has had to cut its budget accordingly and implement an annual Operations and Maintenance Fee on its members in order to balance its budget. As SWALCO continues to increase its recycling rate (currently at approximately 45%) and divert more material from the landfills its revenues will likely continue to decline. This will limit SWALCO's ability to develop and implement programs to further divert materials from the landfill.

There are two primary ways to increase the revenue associated with the local surcharge: increase the fee or remove or modify the exempt waste exclusion. Since local units of government began collecting the \$1.27 surcharge on fee eligible waste over 15 years ago the fee has not been increased. The state fee has been increased from \$0.95 per ton to \$2.22 per ton. In the past SWALCO has explored eliminating the exempt waste (e.g. pollution control waste) exclusion and thereby levying the fee on all waste accepted at landfills. For Lake County this could be significant. In 2007, if the fee had been applied to exempt waste the local surcharge payment would have increased by \$347,670 and in 2008 it is projected to be \$307,500. While the two landfills do pay local surcharge fees of approximately \$1.15 million per year, this number has decreased by over \$100,000 per year over the past several years. The waste industry will likely oppose any effort to increase the fee or alter the exempt waste status.

In 2007, Wisconsin enacted legislation to increase its landfill surcharge (in Wisconsin it is referred to as the recycling fee) by \$1 to \$4 per ton (Illinois charges \$2.22 at the state level and locals may enact an additional fee of \$1.27). In Michigan, legislation to increase the landfill surcharge to \$7.50 per ton was introduced in 2007 but has yet to be passed by the Michigan legislature. While SWALCO cannot impact legislation in other states, this type of action by our neighboring states may create an impetus for increasing

the surcharge local units of government in Illinois can levy, which has been frozen at \$1.27 since the enactment of the Solid Waste Management Act in 1986.

3. ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION OR DEMOLITION DEBRIS RECYCLING

The Agency will actively support legislation that removes existing barriers to the recycling or beneficial use of construction or demolitions debris, while maintaining both local control and state permitting of these operations.

Discussion

Section 22.38 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act encourages the development of facilities that accept exclusively construction or demolition debris (as defined in the Act) as long as they limit the amount of non-recyclable construction or demolition debris to 25% or less of the total incoming volume and/or weight. Originally, the law allowed these facilities to be developed and operated anywhere in Illinois as long as they met local zoning requirements and abided by the requirements of Section 22.38. In addition, these facilities were not required to obtain state permits but only needed to notify the Agency of their existence. This law was eventually modified (through SWALCO's legislative efforts) to require these facilities to obtain local siting approval (per Section 39.2 of the Act) and a state permit, unless they were located in Cook or DuPage Counties. As a result, these facilities have only been developed in Cook and DuPage Counties, with the exception of a facility in Zion, Illinois (American Recycling & Roll-off Systems, Inc.) which has been allowed to operate only if it attempted to obtain local siting and a state permit. This facility is now facing closure due to the owner's inability to pursue and obtain local siting approval from Zion.

Over the past several months SWALCO has been approached by three different companies wanting to pursue development of construction or demolition debris recycling facilities. A major concern of these companies is the requirement for local siting approval which represents a significant cost and risk to a project. SWALCO's plan clearly encourages and recommends the development of such facilities, but given the current legislation, none of these projects has moved forward yet. While the City of Chicago has moved forward with aggressive construction/demolition debris recycling requirements, Lake County is unable to push such initiatives due to a lack of infrastructure. Chicago and Cook County now have numerous facilities, including a \$12 million dollar facility recently constructed by Allied Waste.

4. ISSUE: FOOD SCRAP COMPOSTING

The Agency will actively support legislation that removes existing barriers to the composting of food scraps, while maintaining both local control and state permitting of these operations.

Discussion

Under the Illinois Environmental Protection Act food scraps are defined as "Garbage". Further, any garbage (food scraps) that is generated and then transported to another site for composting requires the accepting facility to go through the State's local siting process (Section 39.2 of the Act) prior to accepting the material. If the food scraps are managed on-site, local siting is not required. Currently there are three sites permitted to

compost garbage (food scraps) in Illinois but each of the sites is managing food scraps generated on-site and cannot accept “third party” food scraps generated off-site. This requirement for local siting is significantly limiting Illinois’ ability to develop the infrastructure necessary to compost our food scraps (which can account for approximately 12% of our municipal waste).

Two bills have been introduced (both in 2007), HB 1463 and SB 0178, that would exempt facilities that compost “food waste” from the local siting process with certain limitations on the amount of material that can be accepted. Neither bill made it out of the house of origin. Efforts are growing in the environmental community to attempt to get one of these bills passed.

Currently, under Illinois law landscape waste composting sites (both active composting operations and transfer facilities) are exempt from local siting, but are required to obtain local zoning approval and state permits. As stated above, attempts to extend what these facilities can accept beyond landscape waste have been unsuccessful to date.

Midwest Organics Recycling, LLC is a Lake County based (near Wauconda) composting operation that employs windrow technology to compost landscape waste. Midwest Organics is very interested in taking food scraps and may be an ideal facility to conduct a pilot operation to demonstrate a food scrap composting operation.

5. ISSUE: RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM MSW SOURCES

Support the designation of municipal solid waste (MSW) derived energy (including landfill gas, waste-to-energy, anaerobic digestion, and MSW gasification) as a renewable energy source. SWALCO may, on a case-by-case basis, support the establishment of renewable energy goals/requirements as a percentage of total energy output. This may also include support for tax credits and other incentives, including greenhouse gas offset credits that provide financial and/or environmental incentives for the development of renewable energy from MSW sources.

Discussion

Please refer to the discussion under the federal level renewable energy issue. While the federal government will likely be active in this legislative area, many states are taking the lead by setting their own renewable energy use goals as Illinois has as discussed earlier. Such action is driving markets for renewable energy sources, such as MSW, and should enhance the economics of MSW energy related projects as long as MSW energy projects qualify as “renewable energy” projects. A second factor associated with renewable energy projects is their potential to reduce GHG’s, and as a result, qualify for carbon emissions credits that are currently traded on the Chicago Climate Exchange under a voluntary program. Both federal and state governments are looking into mandating carbon-emissions trading as a way to combat global warming.

6. ISSUE: MUNICIPAL JOINT ACTION AGENCY POWERS

Support legislation to expand the powers of a solid waste MJAA to include providing for sustainability planning and program implementation as it relates to the efficient use of natural resources (including water), reducing dependence on non-renewable energy sources and enhancing the viability of Lake County’s ecosystem.

Discussion

SWALCO is in a unique position, given its membership represents most of Lake County's units of local government, to coordinate green planning efforts in Lake County and act as an information clearinghouse for innovative ideas and programs being implemented in Lake County (and throughout the country). By working together, economies of scale may also be achieved that will lead to the implementation of sustainability programs that may otherwise not have been pursued.

7. ISSUE: POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES

Oppose changes that affect the local authority's control over the siting of pollution control facilities.

Discussion

SWALCO firmly supports the current practice of having local units of government approve or deny the siting of pollution control facilities within their jurisdictions. This law has proven to be successful in Illinois. Any attempt to tamper with local control will be opposed by SWALCO. However, minor changes to the law that help streamline or clarify the process (often due to case law) will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

8. ISSUE: PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP AND PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

Support legislation that fosters responsible product stewardship and producer responsibility and does not place unfunded mandates on local government resources. In 2009 there may be efforts to have manufacturers of pharmaceuticals take more responsibility for the cost of managing unused pharmaceuticals.

Discussion

Please refer to the discussion under the federal level product stewardship issue. It appears that there is currently a lack of consensus at the federal level and that state government will have to take the lead on this issue.

9. ISSUE: LANDFILL MATERIAL BANS

Oppose the banning of individual materials from landfills unless a viable alternative disposal technology is available.

Discussion

Waste bans have been used previously to eliminate landscape waste, white goods and oil from municipal solid waste landfills. These bans have reduced the amount of material going to landfills. However, the infrastructure needed to support the alternative disposal plan is rarely in place. Landscape waste was banned from landfills. However, compost facilities were not sufficiently regulated to ensure their proper operation. White goods and Freon are banned, but it took several months to get the scrap dealers to address removing the Freon, which caused a problem in disposing of white goods.

SWALCO believes that a two-year period is required to ban material from a landfill and

set up the alternative disposal technology. In this interim period, the state agencies can address the alternative disposal methodologies needed to handle the banned material.

10. ISSUE: RECYCLE RETAIL PLASTIC BAGS

Monitor and participate in the implementation of the Plastic Bag Recycling Act (Public Act 95-0268).

Discussion

Under the Plastic Bag Recycling Act, a Task Force has been created, and SWALCO is a member of the Task Force. SWALCO will be leading the effort to implement a pilot program to expand the existing network for collecting and recycling plastic bags in Lake County. By March 1, 2010 the Task Force is required to compile and submit a written report on the pilot program.

11. ISSUE: ENVIRONMENTAL FEE TRANSFER

Oppose the transfer of any state fees imposed on municipal solid waste to offset any shortfall in general fund revenues.

Discussion

The State applies two fees on waste accepted at landfills: a Subtitle D fee (this refers to the portion of the federal law known as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which regulates municipal waste landfills) and a solid waste fee. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Land (BOL) uses these fees for its programs. These fees are used for enforcement grants, which enable Lake County and others to inspect solid waste facilities. It is imperative that these fees stay in the BOL and not be used for other State purposes SWALCO does not support the transfer of fees to the general fund and supports the expansion of the enforcement program to other Illinois communities.

SWALCO is reliant on our agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for funding the disposal of the household chemical wastes we collect in our program. Securing and maintaining funding for this agreement is of the greatest importance to SWALCO.

12. ISSUE: DEPOSIT LEGISLATION

Oppose the imposition of a deposit on beverage containers. A \$0.05 or \$0.10 tax on beverage containers will negatively impact our recycling program, create a tax on residents and penalize retailers.

Discussion

Eleven states have enacted this deposit legislation. Hawaii adopted a deposit system in 2002. The remaining states adopted a deposit system prior to 1987. Generally it is aimed at reducing roadside litter by creating a financial incentive as well as recycling discarded materials. New York experienced a 30% reduction in roadside litter with their bottle bill.

In 2007 the Waste Management Recycle America recycling facility in Grayslake processed 1,275 tons of aluminum and 5,708 tons of plastics. Glass accounted for 24,820 tons or nearly 17% of the input. Aluminum remains the most valuable commodity providing up to \$1,700 per ton for processors. Even though aluminum and plastic represent just a small amount of recyclables (less than 5% by weight), further reductions in aluminum and plastic may result in higher recycling collection costs to offset the revenue lost from container deposit. SWALCO members are now eligible to receive a per ton payment. This payment is based on market conditions.

SWALCO has approved a Capacity Agreement (effective January 1, 2009) with Waste Management Recycle America that will pay SWALCO members for their recyclables based on the actual value or blended value of the recyclables. Under the Agreement, if Illinois or the federal government enacts a bottle bill, WMRA has the authority under the Agreement to assess the impact of the bottle bill on its operations and potentially alter the terms of the Agreement as it relates to the amount paid for SWALCO members' recyclables.

Deposit legislation can expand access to the recycling system to all residents, but handling of deposit containers, either through retail stores or redemption, is an increased burden from a transportation and space standpoint - such as additional trips by residents to redeem containers and space required by retailers to store deposit containers. This financial burden on retail stores may be partially offset by the fees imposed by the deposit. The deposit is an additional tax on residents when they fail to redeem their containers. Curbside recycling represents a convenient way for residents to recycle their beverage containers.

13. ISSUE: LANDSCAPE WASTE BURN BAN

The Agency will consider supporting a leaf burning ban bill, which provides for local control of burning ordinances.

Discussion

Over the last several years, SWALCO considered supporting a ban on burning leaves. Landscape waste is prohibited from being disposed of in landfills. Therefore, property owners must compost leaves at home, subscribe to a service for collection (which costs money) or burn them. Many member communities have banned or restricted the burning of leaves within their communities, while other communities have decided to not restrict the burning of leaves.

Burning leaves creates particulate emissions and causes the release of chemicals in the burning process. Many residents suffer respiratory distress as a result of this process. Leaf burning is a significant air pollution hazard and may be an increased health risk to humans. The Agency will consider supporting a leaf burning ban bill which provides for local control of burning ordinances.

I-1. SWALCO Coordinating Reuse-A-Shoe Program for Lake County

BACKGROUND: Every year, across the globe, millions of pairs of athletic shoes end up in landfills or disposed of in some other way. With the pursuit of sustainability in mind, SWALCO has partnered with the National Recycling Coalition and Nike to recycle worn out athletic shoes and turn them into something new. Old athletic shoes of any brand, are collected, processed and recycled into a material called "Nike Grind" that is used to create sports surfaces like basketball courts, tennis courts, athletic fields, running tracks and playgrounds.

This will be the 5th year that SWALCO has sponsored the Reuse-A-Shoe program in Lake County. The program is supported by Nike and the National Recycling Coalition. Due to SWALCO's promotional efforts, last year Lake County not only exceeded its goal of 10,000, but nearly tripled it and collected over 27,000 shoes for the program. In addition to the shoes that were sent to be recycled, many gently worn shoes were donated to charitable organizations and were put into the hands of people who need them. A number of terrific articles about Reuse-A-Shoe and our efforts, ended up in local papers, etc.

Lake County schools, villages and municipalities, community groups, scout troops, corporate offices and others help to collect shoes for the program. Groups must register and groups that did not participate last year, must send a representative to an orientation session. Group coordinators are given supplies, program guidelines and other program info to help run their collections. Shoe Kits are also available through SWALCO's "lending library" for schools and other groups to use. They include a DVD about the program, samples of the "grind", samples of materials made from the grind, curriculum and other information and items. Groups will be contacted and orientation sessions will be announced later this month.

Several of our members participated last year. Vernon Hills and Wauconda will both continue to offer year-round locations for the program, which has been helpful for individuals looking to drop-off just a few shoes collected from the family home, etc. Staff anticipates that several organizations will again offer to act as public drop-offs at various times during the winter-spring months. SWALCO is pleased to be collaborating with so many groups from across the county. Additionally, Waste Management Recycle America (WMRA) collaborates with SWALCO on the program and assists with the final collection (3 days during the 1st week in May) where the shoes are gathered, packed and shipped to Nike. Thanks to the efforts of people from all around the County, we're looking forward to another successful year.

It's an exciting, fun and worthwhile program that people can't seem to wait to be involved in. It is also a great way for people to learn more about the agency and its other programs. If any members would like to have their communities involved, please contact us for more information. ***Reuse Those Shoes! Worn Out. Play On.***

STAFF: Merleanne Rampale, Public Information Officer and Peter Adrian, Recycling Coordinator

I-2. SWALCO Website

BACKGROUND: We have recently launched the new SWALCO website. We are, as before, linked to the county site. Their new address is www.lakecountyl.gov. You can access our site through Lake County's (www.lakecountil.gov/swalco) or you can use our primary web address www.swalco.org. This is the same primary address that we had previously.

It has been a large undertaking. The website will be operating under an entirely new program. It will be continuously evolving. We are still developing content, rewriting sections and making tweaks. There are also a number of pieces and problems that the County is working out that affect our website, as well. Also, there are a number of files, etc. that need to be moved, uploaded and added. Next to the Health Department, SWALCO has one of the largest websites in the county. Some new photos and graphics have been added and will continue to be. As time allows I would like to work on a more updated photo library and freshen up some of the photos we have been using for the website as well as other purposes. Under the former site, there were pages and pages of information that could often make it difficult for a visitor to locate or find a particular subject area. Although the website will still have the same, extensive amount of information, I have redesigned the layout as well as headings, etc. to make it much easier to locate information. This is also changing and evolving. As I mentioned, I've also been rewriting some of the text to make it more clear and understandable to our audience. The site should be much more user-friendly and information should be easier to read and locate. Some new sections and pages have been and are in the process of being added as well. We will keep you posted on the progress.

Related to the website, we will begin sending announcements, etc. to our 2 elist serves through a new program. We have one General Announcements E-List with approx. 2500 signed up and an Educators E-List of a few hundred. A new program will be implemented (HTML) for these as well. We have not been able to send announcements due to the web "construction", so will look forward to being able to use the new software sometime soon.

STAFF: Merleanne Rampale, Public Information Officer

I – 4. 2008 HCW Annual Report

BACKGROUND: 2008 represented the first full year of operation for SWALCO's hybrid Household Chemical Waste (HCW) Collection Program. Our hybrid program, which consists of mobile collection events and public drop-off events, is the only one of its kind in the State of Illinois.

Public drop-off events were held at our facility multiple times per month on a year round basis. The mobile collection events were held at remote locations through out the County from April through November. This combination of events, and the ability to conduct events on a year round basis, provided area residents thirty one (31) opportunities to dispose of their HCW. This is a record number of events for SWALCO's HCW program.

The HCW collection events consisted of ten (10) mobile events and twenty one (21) public drop-off events. These collections serviced approximately 6,800 households and diverted approximately 640,000 pounds of HCW from our municipal waste stream.

SWALCO contracted with Clean Harbors Environmental Services (Clean Harbors) to provide the workforce to conduct the chemical handling and transportation services. To date, staff is satisfied with the services provided by Clean Harbors.

SWALCO's 2008 HCW Program was our busiest and most comprehensive to date. Attached is a report that summarizes the activities and outlines the results.

ENCLOSED DOCUMENTS: Report entitled "SWALCO's Household Chemical Waste Collection Program 2008".

STAFF: Steve Nelson, Household Chemical Waste Engineer

SWALCO'S HOUSEHOLD CHEMICAL WASTE COLLECTION PROGRAM 2008

2008 was the eleventh year that SWALCO has operated a Household Chemical Waste (HCW) Collection Program and the first full year of operation for our *hybrid HCW program*. Our hybrid program now provides residents two ways to dispose of their HCW; through the traditional *mobile collection events* held at various locations throughout Lake County and, through *public drop-off events* held at our Gurnee facility. The hybrid program increases the accessibility of the Program to residents and allows us the opportunity to provide HCW collection services on a year round basis. Our hybrid program is the first of its kind in the State of Illinois.



Ten (10) mobile events were conducted throughout Lake County during the year. These mobile collection events took place during the period April through November. Site locations included various municipal service centers, public works facilities, train stations, high schools etc.

Twenty one (21) public drop-off events were conducted at SWALCO's Office/HCW facility, located in Gurnee. These events were in addition to the ten mobile collection events. The Public Drop-off program is continuing to grow in popularity due to its convenience, speed of service and year round operation.



Program Overview

The intent of SWALCO's HCW program is to lower the volume and toxicity of our municipal waste stream by diverting HCW from it and directing it to IEPA approved recycling and reuse facilities. Our HCW program is not only important from an environmental perspective it is also a great public safety program. Residents no longer have to stockpile their HCW, or pour them down the drain because "there is no other option".

It would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, for SWALCO to conduct this Program without the support of our member communities and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. SWALCO maintains key Intergovernmental Agreements with our municipal members and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The Agreements with our municipal members help to provide Program funding. Additionally our Agreement with the Village of Gurnee allows us to operate the facility and provides operational parameters. Our IEPA agreement provides general operational guidelines, packaging supplies, funding for the disposal of the wastes and generator status of the wastes.

SWALCO's Household Chemical Waste Engineer manages the various aspects of the Program. In 2008 SWALCO used the services of Clean Harbors Environmental Services (Clean Harbors) to perform the chemical handling/packaging and transportation services. Only environmentally trained/OSHA certified personnel are allowed to handle the wastes. Staffing levels range from six to twenty depending on the anticipated turnout. Due to the large scale of the mobile collection events, assistance from municipal public works departments is required. Typically four to five public works employees are provided by the host municipality to conduct participant surveys and onsite traffic management.

Safety and operational supplies (personnel protective gear, fire extinguishers, spill containment supplies, traffic cones, unloading carts etc.) are provided by SWALCO. Tents, rolloff boxes, forklifts and temporary restrooms are provided by outside vendors.

The HCW is packaged at the events and temporarily housed at our facility. The paints that are collected are bulked into drums during the week. Within ninety days the HCW is shipped to various recycling/reuse facilities by the IEPA's disposal contractor, Veolia Environmental.

Program advertisement is accomplished by using various forms of media including newspapers, press releases, member service bulletins, municipal newsletters, an email list serve and SWALCO's website (www.swalco.org).

Operational Summary

A record number of HCW collection events were conducted in 2008, thirty one (31) events (10 mobile/21 public drop-offs) in total. The ability to conduct collection events at the facility and the Program's year round availability led to a decline in the participation levels at the mobile events. At the same time, attendance levels at the public drop-off events are increasing as residents become aware of the public drop-off "program". Figure 1 depicts overall participation levels; Figure 2 shows participation levels and municipalities serviced by our public drop-off events.

Participant surveys indicate approximately 39% of the participants at the mobile events were "first timers" to our HCW Program while a surprising 65% of the participants at our public

drop-offs were “first timers”. These big percentages suggest that “the word” is getting out and is continuing to spread. Together, the attendance levels and percentage of “first timers” indicate there is a continuing strong demand for our HCW Program.

Collectively, the mobile and public drop-off events serviced approximately 6,757 households diverting an estimated 640,000 pounds of HCW from our municipal waste stream. This represents a slight decrease of 3.5 percent in the number of households served and a 2 percent decrease in the volume of HCW collected. Refer to Figure 3 (Household Chemical Waste Percentage Chart) for the types, volumes and percentages of wastes collected.

The HCW is temporarily housed at our facility in individual storage bays according to hazard class. A Master Inventory List, containing drum/container numbers, hazard class, bay locations, receiving date etc., is kept at the facility. Within ninety days the HCW is shipped to IEPA approved reuse/recycling facilities. Thirteen (13) waste shipments from our facility occurred during the program year.

The overall budget for the 2008 HCW Program was \$221,800 (\$11,450 less than 2007). The budget covered operational supplies, collection event activities, rental equipment, facility maintenance costs, engineering services etc. Approximately \$117,400 was paid to Clean Harbors for their services. This includes the costs for the mobile collection events (\$71,626), the public drop-offs (\$35,272) and the paint bulking activities (\$10,502). Once again, SWALCO was able to expand the HCW program and associated services for less money than the previous year.

As mentioned previously, the IEPA agreement provides funding to cover the costs of “disposing” of the HCW collected through our program. It is estimated that the IEPA spent approximately \$500,000 to “dispose” of the HCW collected through our Program. This shows just how important it is to maintain the IEPA Intergovernmental Agreement.

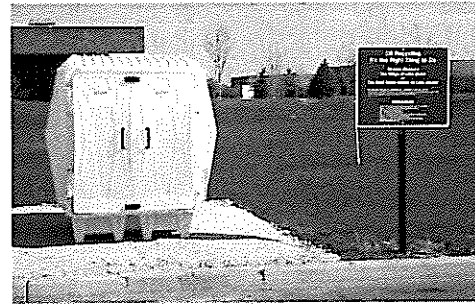
Supplemental Programs

SWALCO continues to provide technical assistance to three supplemental programs that directly benefit our HCW Program. These programs are the Partner for Paint Program, which focuses on paint collection/recycling, and the waste oil collection programs located at the Lake Zurich Public Works Department and the Lake Barrington Public Works Department. The establishment and operation of these types of programs is important to SWALCO as they provide the public with another “disposal” alternative and, at the same time, they divert these waste streams from our HCW Program.

The Partner for Paint Program is a recycling program established by the IEPA which provides residents an alternate “disposal” option for their unwanted latex and oil based paints. Lake County is fortunate to have Ela Township Highway Department (Lake Zurich area) as a participating member. Ela Township Highway Department held monthly collection events during the period April – September. Approximately 2,000 gallons of paint were collected.

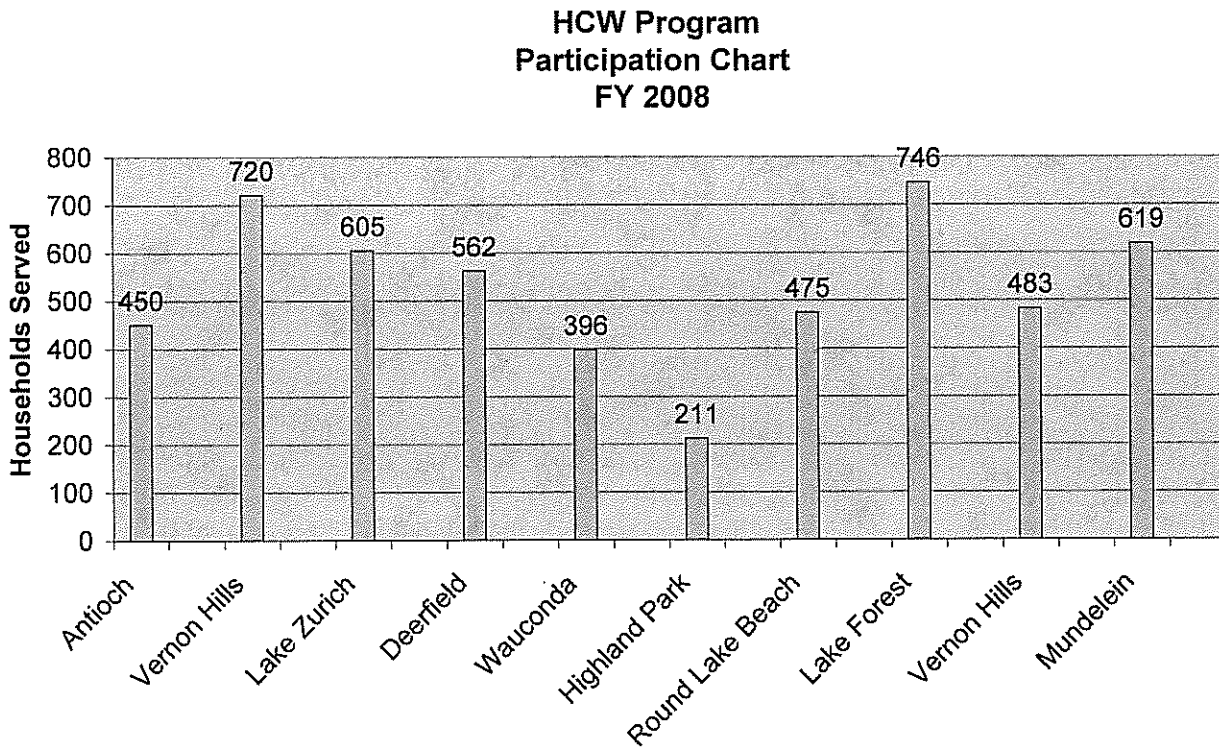


The Lake Zurich Oil Collection Program continues to be a valuable outlet for residents wanting to recycle their waste motor oil. This program is available to residents on a year round basis. Residents simply go to the Public Works Department and place their containers of used oil inside the yellow collection shed. Public Works employees transfer the oil from the containers into a bulk tank awaiting pickup by an oil recycling company. Six thousand five hundred and five (6,505) gallons of motor oil was collected during 2008, an approximate 7.5% increase from the previous year. Since its inception in 1998, this Program has collected approximately 62,400 gallons of motor oil.



The Village of Port Barrington also operates a residential motor oil collection program. The Program, located at the Public Works Department, is similar to the Lake Zurich program however appointments are required. Since becoming operational in mid-2007 approximately 500 gallons of oil have been collected through the Program.

FIGURE 1

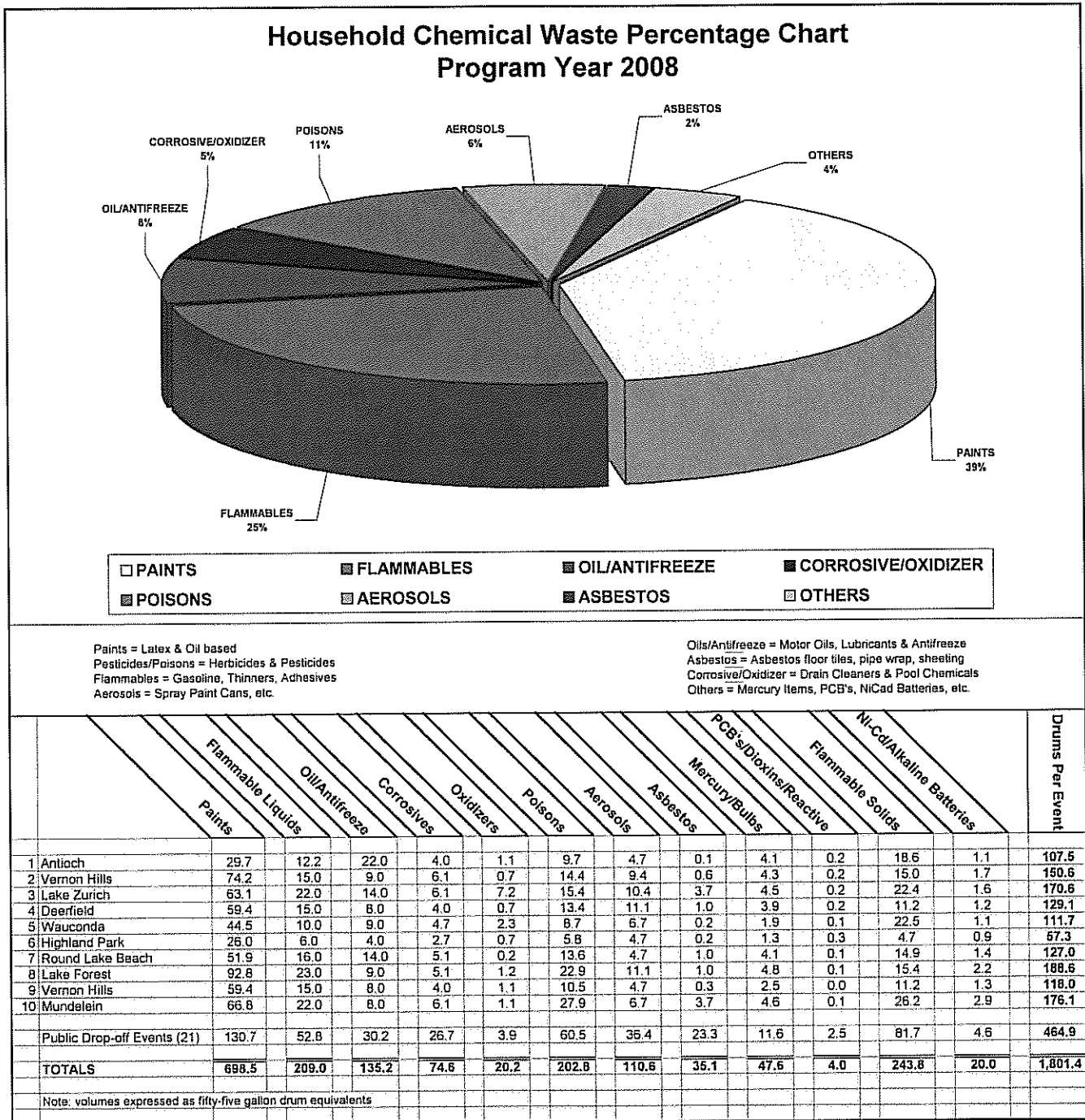


Event	Municipality	Site Location	Date	Participants	Households
1	Antioch	Public Works Department	April 19th	403	450
2	Vernon Hills	Metra Train Station	May 3rd	653	720
3	Lake Zurich	Middle School (Former North Campus)	June 7th	569	605
4	Deerfield	Deerfield High School	June 21st	534	562
5	Wauconda	Wauconda High School	July 19th	374	396
6	Highland Park	Highland Park High School	August 1st	185	211
7	Round Lake Beach	Metra Train Station	September 6th	423	475
8	Lake Forest	Municipal Services Center	September 27th	678	746
9	Vernon Hills	Metra Train Station	October 18th	445	483
10	Mundelein	Metra Train Station	November 1st	560	619
Sub Totals				4,824	5,287
Public Drop-off Events (21)				1,342	1,490
Totals				6,166	6,757

FIGURE 2
Public Drop-off
Participation Summary
FY 2008

Municipality	December 8th	January 12th	January 22nd	February 9th	March 8th	March 22nd	April 12th	April 22nd	May 10th	May 21st	June 14th	June 25th	July 12th	July 23rd	August 8th	August 23rd	September 13th	October 11th	October 22nd	November 8th	November 19th	Totals	% of Total	
Antioch	2	2	2	1		1	1	1	2	2	3	2	5	3	1	2	2		2	3			37	2.8%
Bannockburn			1						1														2	0.1%
Barrington							1								3								4	0.3%
Beach Park	1	3		2	1	2		1			3	2	2	1	3	3	1	3		2	3		33	2.5%
Buffalo Grove						1		2			1	1	1	1				3		1			11	0.8%
Deer Park			1		1				1					1					1		1		6	0.4%
Diamond Lake																							0	0.0%
Deerfield	2	1	1		1	1			1	1	2	1	3	2		1		2	1	2			22	1.6%
Fox Lake				1	1							2	1	2	1			2		2	2		14	1.0%
Gages Lake		1		2	1			1	1											1			7	0.5%
Grayslake	3	5	2	4	4	2	5	4	8	10	9	5	6	4	14	16	11	9	2	4	7		134	10.0%
Great Lakes			1											1									2	0.1%
Green Oaks	1	1	1	1			2		1				1	1	1	1				2	2		15	1.1%
Gurnee	9	9		2	7	3	11	9	16	14	17	7	15	9	13	13	10	11	11	15	7		210	15.6%
Hainesville	1			2		1				1			1		2	1		1					10	0.7%
Hawthorne Woods	1	2	1							1			1	1		3					1		11	0.8%
Highland Park			1		3	1	3	6	2	1	1		3	3			1	4		3	3		35	2.6%
Highwood														1	1								2	0.1%
Ingleside				1	1	1	1				1		1		1	1				1	1		10	0.7%
Inverness	1																						1	0.1%
Island Lake																1		2					3	0.2%
Ivanhoe																							0	0.0%
Kildeer					1		2					1									1		5	0.4%
Knollwood																							0	0.0%
Lake Barrington																2		1			1		4	0.3%
Lake Bluff	2	2	1	2	1	2	6				4	1	2	1	2		1	3	1		1		32	2.4%
Lake Forest	3	2		3		3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	5	2	4	4	3	2	5	2		54	4.0%
Lake Villa	1			2	1	2		1	3		3	2	1	3	1		1	3	2	3			29	2.2%
Lake Zurich							1	1					1		3	3		1					10	0.7%
Lakemoor						1		1															2	0.1%
Libertyville	7	5	3	3	5	3	2	4	7	5	8	5	7	8	5	7	5	8	2	5	6		110	8.2%
Lincolnshire	2						2	2	1			1								1	1		10	0.7%
Lindenhurst	4	4		1	1	2	2	1	4	5	10	2	7	2	2	4	5	4	2	3	3		68	5.1%
Long Grove		2			1							1			1			1					6	0.4%
Mundelein	3	2	1	1	1		1		2	1		3	6	1	5		3	4		3	3		40	3.0%
North Barrington																1							1	0.1%
North Chicago					1				1		1												3	0.2%
Park City		1		1							1			1			2	1					7	0.5%
Prairie View					1			2		1													4	0.3%
Riverwoods				1		1								2									4	0.3%
Round Lake				1	2	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	4	2	3			1	1		21	1.6%
Round Lake Beach					2								2	1		1	2			1			9	0.7%
Round Lake Heights		1						1		1		1				1							5	0.4%
Round Lake Park					1					2								1					5	0.4%
Third Lake	1					1	1		1				1	1				1			1		8	0.6%
Vernon Hills	1	2	2	2	3			2	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	3	2		2	1		33	2.5%
Volo		1																					1	0.1%
Wadsworth	2	4		1	1	2	1	1	4	3	4	3	2	3	3	4	4	2	1	2	1		48	3.6%
Wauconda				1	2		1				1	1	2		2	1		1			2		14	1.0%
Waukegan	4	4	6	1	1	1	2	4	8	8	12	3	8	7	8	10	5	10	6	6	5		119	8.9%
Wildwood		1			1		2	1			1	1		2			1	1	1	1			13	1.0%
Winthrop Harbor		3		1	1	1	2		1	2		1	4	1	1	1	1	3					23	1.7%
Zion	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	4	1	3		5		1		2	3		2	1		30	2.2%
Subtotal	52	59	25	39	48	29	55	48	77	64	88	52	91	73	83	67	92	32	70	60			1287	95.9%
Out-of-County																								
Algonquin											1					1				1			3	0.2%
Arlington Heights												1				2		1			1		5	0.4%
Chicago	1											1											2	0.1%
Crystal Lake	1	1	1	1									1							1			6	0.4%
Glencoe														1							2		3	0.2%
Glenview				1					1	1			1							1			5	0.4%
Evanston																							0	0.0%
McHenry						1	1		1												1		4	0.3%
Newport																							0	0.0%
Niles				1																			1	0.1%
Northbrook		1			1			1			1		1			3					3		11	0.8%
Northfield		1									1												2	0.1%
Oak Brook																1							1	0.1%
Palatine		2							2				1		1								6	0.4%
Spring Grove																							0	0.0%
Wheeling	1																						1	0.1%
Willmette													1								1		2	0.1%
Winnetka							1														1		2	0.1%
Woodstock	1																						1	0.1%
Subtotal	4	5	1	3	1	1	2	1	4	1	3	2	5	1	1	7	0	1	0	3	9		55	4.1%
Totals	66	64	26	42	49	30	57	49	81	65	91	54	96	74	84	90	87	93	32	73	69		1342	100.0%

FIGURE 3



I – 5. FY 2009 HCW Collection Event Schedule

BACKGROUND: Enclosed is the proposed Household Chemical Waste (HCW) collection schedule for fiscal year 2009. Thirty two (32) collection events are budgeted for this year, twenty four (24) public drop-off events and eight (8) mobile events. Public drop-off events take place year round at our Gurnee facility, multiple times per month, including the second Saturday of each month. Mobile events will take place at various locations throughout Lake County from April through November.

Also listed on the calendar are the municipalities under consideration for this year's mobile collection events. The dates and locations of the mobile events are not yet confirmed and therefore are not for advertisement. Once confirmed, SWALCO will update our website (www.swalco.org) and send out member service bulletins with the specific dates and locations.

Note: SWALCO's fiscal year (December 1st through November 30th) does not exactly match up with the enclosed 2009 calendar. The December date that is listed can be ignored as it is in Fiscal Year 2010.

ENCLOSED DOCUMENTS: Draft 2009 HCW Collection Schedule

STAFF: Steve Nelson, Household Chemical Waste Engineer

DRAFT SWALCO HCW COLLECTION SCHEDULE FY 2009

January 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

February 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

March 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

April 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

May 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

June 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

July 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

August 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

September 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

October 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

November 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

December 2009

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Collection Event Types

- Public Drop-off Events (24)
- Mobile Collection Events (8)

Proposed Mobile Event Municipalities

- Fox Lake
- Vernon Hills
- Lake Zurich
- Deerfield
- Wauconda
- Lake Forest
- Round Lake Beach
- Mundelein

I-6. Health Department Report

**LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT &
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER
Environmental Health Services**

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 12, 2009

TO: Walter S. Willis, Executive Director
SWALCO Board of Directors

FROM: Michael F. Kuhn, Solid Waste Unit Coordinator

RE: Solid Waste Unit Report

Countryside Landfill Incl. (CLI)

The violation notice for off site odors was issued to CLI on December 4, 2008. CLI has 45 days to respond to the VN. The required response needs to address the following:

1. The reasons for the alleged violations,
2. A description of the corrective actions that have been or will be taken to correct the alleged violations. Include engineering drawings of the current gas collection system showing the location of all collection wells, header lines, lateral lines and calculations used in the design of the system,
3. The time schedule for completion of corrective actions,
4. A proposal to ensure that the alleged violations will not recur. Include engineering drawings for areas where the gas collection system will be expanded in 2009 showing all proposed wells, header lines, lateral lines and calculations used in the design of the expansion. Also include all plans, systems or other measures that will be implemented to prevent off site odors from the working face,
5. A commitment to reimburse the U.S. EPA and/or the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR) for ambient air sampling on and off site if gas odors continue to persist in residential areas beyond the completion date for corrective actions.

Eleven additional gas collection wells were installed in the southeast are of the landfill during December 2008. Work was completed on December 24th. Complaints have been received for odors on 12/31/08 (one), 1/7/09 (one) and 1/12/09 (four).

Veolia ES Zion Landfill

Eight additional gas wells were installed in the area of Cells 1 through 5 during late October. The header lines were constructed in November and all wells were in operation by December 8th. No complaints were received in December or, to date, in January for off site odors.

Hydrogen Sulfide

The concentration of hydrogen sulfide in landfill gas appears to be increasing at both landfills and it may be related to increased processing and recycling of construction and demolition debris (C&D). Wood waste that cannot be recycled or reused is delivered to landfills where it is used to construct haul roads, truck turn-around areas or disposed. The wood waste also contains particles of wallboard, a result of the C & D processing. Bacteria in the landfill degrade the wallboard and produce hydrogen sulfide.

Dedicated Phone Line

A dedicated phone line has been set up at the Health Department for residents to report odors from landfills, compost facilities and other sources. The phone number is 847-377-8096.

I – 7. Project and Program Updates

BACKGROUND: The following are updates on several projects and programs we are currently working on:

1. SWALCO staff continues to assist several members with hauling contract issues, including annual cost adjustments (Green Oaks), contract renewals (Third Lake and the 5 Town Consortium), and a new contract (Mundelein). Walter Willis also met with Deerfield and the local chamber on December 9 regarding commercial franchising. We are also assisting Deer Park with a survey of its business sector regarding a potential commercial franchise.
2. Walter Willis met with Barry Burton regarding the status of the landfill surcharge fund surplus, assisting townships obtain payment for their recyclables under the WMRA agreement (beginning Jan. 1, 2009), and meeting with the new County Public Works Committee at its January meeting. Walter attended the Lake County Public Works Committee meeting on January 7th and discussed these items along with the upcoming 2009 Plan Update with the Committee. The Public Works Committee was very interested in SWALCO's evaluation of alternative technologies in the Plan Update.
3. SWALCO and Lake County met with Veolia on the Zion Landfill host agreement on December 2, 2008. Since then both parties have submitted written changes to each other for further consideration. Our last round of changes was sent to Veolia on January 6th. We hope to schedule a meeting soon.
4. SWALCO, Grayslake and Lake County have hired HDR to do an independent evaluation of the landfill odor problem at the Countryside LF. HDR and SWALCO met with WMI at the landfill on December 22, 2008. HDR will attempt to complete its evaluation by the end of January. This evaluation is separate from the enforcement action being taken by the Lake County Health Department.
5. Walter Willis met with the Waukegan City Council on January 20, 2009 to discuss the City's continued membership in SWALCO. An update will be provided at the meeting. O&M payments from SWALCO's members are continuing to be received with over 50% of the towns having made payment to date.
6. SWALCO has assisted the Village of Riverwoods establish a public drop-off for fluorescent lamps at the Village Hall. SWALCO will also be preparing a flyer for the Village to use at its discretion to publicize the program.
7. SWALCO and WMRA continue to make progress on the informational flyer/handout regarding the "rules of residential curbside recycling". A meeting was held with WMRA on January 8th to discuss the draft flyer that has been developed.
8. The Plastic Bag Recycling Task Force met on November 18, 2008 and is making progress on establishing the pilot recycling program at retailers in Lake County with 10,000 square feet or more of store space. An informational letter was sent out by the task force (IRMA took the lead on the letter) to the retail businesses in Lake County letting them know about the upcoming program. Another meeting of the task force is scheduled for January 21st. The program will likely kick-off this spring.
9. The first meeting of the CAC will be January 28th, 7 p.m. at SWALCO's office in Gurnee.

STAFF: Walter Willis, Executive Director